they forbid a vessel to sail from their harbor without a clearance, as do we from New York. Both laws are founded on the principle of protecting lionest men from knaves. The only object of the Liberia laws about passports was to prevent fraudulent debtors, or other criminals, from escaping or cheating their creditors. And all that Nesbit says or insinuates about any other hindrance to obtaining passports, is purely fictitious.

A few more quotations are appended as instances of exaggerations or misstatements, which might be multiplied, but our room forbids.

Page 22. "The water is miserable stuff." How can Nesbit expect this to be credited, when he asserts that it rains half the year? Purer brooks or springs, or more numerous, cannot be found in any country than exist in all parts of Liberia.

TIMBER.

Page 23. "The land is very fertile, yet it does not produce any timber of consequence, not averaging over one tree on a mile." Except where the Mand has been cleared for farming by natives or Liberians, the timber is of dense growth and immense size everywhere. He says the land is fertile; he says it is hot; he says it rains more than half the year. Who will believe that fertile land, with heat and moisture, does not average one tree in a mile? Fie! Mr. Nesbit! fie! you should not let Mr. Delany or anybody write such things for you.

NO FARMS CLEARED.

Page 25. "No man there has now, or ever had, five acres of land cleared and in cultivation!" Why, Mr. Nesbit! where were your eyes? Have not Blackledge, Russell, Hooper, White, Jordan, Washington, Seymour, Benson, and many others, from two to ten times that quantity, each of them? You must certainly be under some motive to deceive your readers, as potent as that which has led you to deceive President Roberts and your companions.

LOSS OF POPULATION.

Page 27. "Of over 27,000 sent there since 1820, there are less than five thousand there now."

It is a pity for a man to get into so inveterate a habit of misstatement as is here exhibited. Including all who ever left the United States for Liberia, the total number is not one-half so great as thus stated. Instead of over "27,000," the figures should have been "11,000;" and, though no census has been prepared for us by the Republic, we understand one is preparing this year, and until it appears, we shall believe you have greatly underrated the present population.

"If it were a healthy country, the emigrants and their increase would now number more than 40,000!"

Are you sure? Is not Virginia healthy, and does not its population increase and supply the South-West? and yet for forty years after it was first settled, it could shew less than 2,000 population out of 9,000 emigrants landed.

Is not Newark, N. J. now healthy? and yet for the last five years, the free colored people have not increased one soul! Are not New York and the New England States healthy? and yet the free colored population has decreased for ten years past!

No! Mr. Nesbit should make more careful statements if he expects an enlightened public to believe them. Let him get into the region of probabilities at least.

Charity will mitigate the otherwise inexorable censure due to this pamphlet, by supposing Nesbit yet under the frenzy of his Liberia fever,—and, if this is correct, returning health may yet induce him to a better mind.

COLONIZATION IN MAINE.

Mr. Gurley seems to have succeeded in awakening the people of Maine to the subject of Colonization in good earnest; as evidence we copy the three following articles from the Christian Mirror of Portland, in that State—a paper which has, from first to last, stood firm in the faith of the final regeneration of Africa through the instrumentality of her returning children.

FROM LIBERIA.—We have already announced the election of Stephen A. Benson, to succeed Mr. Roberts, as President of the Republic of Liberia.-They celebrated their victory on the 22d of May. A few days previous, the President elect arrived at Monrovia from Bassa. At the place of debarkation, he was met by the citizens and addressed by Hon. H. Paxton, who congratulated him on following, in executive honor, the present worthy Chief Magistrate, President Roberts. After returning thanks for his "splendid reception," Mr. Benson said:

"Sir, I do not feel to stand upon strange soil this day. When I look around me, it seems that every tree of the wood-every rock and hill-and brook—and dale is perfectly familiar to me; they are all most sacredly interwoven with associations of my juvenile years upon this sacred hill: and sir, when I call to mind this day, that your honor is perfectly aware of these facts—when I remember that your honor, (as well as a number of my fellow citizens who join you this day in conferring such distinguished honor upon me,) are not only witnesses of these facts, but were participants of those pristine times upon this sacred hill; this combination of circumstances produces an impression on me this day that I cannot find language to express."

Mr. Benson was then escorted by a procession through the streets, amidst deafening cries of "Hurrah for Stephen A. Benson," and the waving of bonnets and handkerchiefs by the ladies at the windows and on the piazzas.-He was afterwards a guest of President Roberts, till the day appointed for the demonstration. Hon. Mr. Erskine delivered an address to the President elect, to which the latter responded in felicitous style. After these addresses, some one in the crowd then proposed "Three cheers for Joseph Jenkins Roberts, pre-eminent in war, pre-eminent in peace, pre-eminent in the esteem and affection of his countrymen. Great cheering and long and loud applause followed.

President Roberts stepped forward and thanked his fellow citizens for the compliment. He said he felt that he had served Liberia to the best of his ability; her interests were and ever would be dear to his heart. He believed that this infant nation was under the kind protection of Providence, by whose care and guidance it had been brought thus far in its national course; that, notwithstanding there are influences around us dangerous to our institutions, he believed that Liberia will live. (Great cheers.) He felt highly gratified that the citizens of Liberia had centered the interests of the country—at this important crisis, in the illustrious Stephen Allen Benson, he believed him competent to the task; that in him the interests of Liberia were safe; he would guide our little bark to glory. (Loud applause.) The discharge of cannon from Central Hill ended these proceedings.

Under a tent erected opposite President Roberts' mansion (for the ladies) and in the shade of the orange trees in front of the residence of the late David Moore, Esq. (for the gentlemen) were spread tables loaded with a variety of good things. After the sumptuous repast, highly interesting and eloquent addresses were delivered to the ladies by his Excellency President Roberts, the President and Vice-President elect, and Augustus Washington, Esq. This being done, a carriage, beautifully fitted up for the occasion, was brought, in

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